



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Elementary Analysis. By PERCEY F. SMITH and WILLIAM A. GRANVILLE.

Boston: Ginn and Company. Pp. 223. \$1.50.

This volume presents a course of seventy lessons in mathematics beyond trigonometry. In constructing it the authors have had in mind the needs of those students in natural and experimental science for whom, at the present day, a thorough understanding of coördinates, function, graph, rate, and summation is indispensable, but to whom the portions of mathematics which are formally difficult are less important.

The opening chapters deal with topics from analytic geometry, with numerous and varied applications, sufficient to give the student a grasp of the essentials of the subject.

A chapter on Functions gives the student practice in setting up functions, and teaches what may be learned of their nature by construction of their graphs only. The problems of this chapter cover a wide range and have been selected primarily with the idea of interesting the student.

A chapter on Curve Plotting is devoted to exponential, logarithmic, and trigonometric curves, with careful explanations of the properties of the corresponding functions and with emphasis on the principle of the *addition of ordinates*. Simple discontinuities also are considered in this chapter.

Principles of Secondary Education. Volume III. Ethical Training. By

CHARLES DE GARMO. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pp. 223. \$1.00 net.

The object of this book as stated by the author is to bring into clearer light the moral functions of knowledge and to show how over the bridge of ethical interest youth may be led from understanding to wisdom, and from wisdom to its correlative goodness and volitional efficiency. Another purpose is to make clear the great existing differences in ideals and conditions between the ancient static and socialistic organizations under an economy of deficit and pain, with their resultants of struggle and sacrifice, and the modern dynamic and democratic order under an economy of surplus and satisfaction with their resultants of personal independence and coöperative well being. One idea animates the whole; namely, that there may be realized the completest possible utilization of the agencies for ethical training now available to the American high school.

Analytic Geometry. By N. C. RIGGS. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pp. 300. \$1.00 net.

This book differs somewhat from the usual text-books on the subject in that it devotes relatively less space to conics and more to such topics as trigonometric and exponential functions, parametric equations, maxima and minima, and graphic solution of equations. It aims to furnish a natural introduction to calculus as well as to bring out the fundamental principles and methods of the subject.